They Will Be Paid at Par With Interest to the Date of Their Presentation - Interest to Cease on Aug. 18-\$16,000,000 Is Held as Security for Circulation or Deposits.

WASHINGTON, May 16. - Notice was sent out to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury that the Government will pay off the \$25,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds now running with the privilege of payment at the Government's Interest will stop on Aug 18, and these bonds are payable from to-day as presented. This was decided at the Cabinet meeting to-day, upon the recommendation of Secretary Gage, on the ground that a part of the surplus now in the Treasury may as well be used at this time to reduce the Government debt as to allow it to continue and pay interest at even 2 per cent, when it is unnecessary.

These bonds are the old 41/28 refunded by the Government and are now quoted at about 99 4. and there has been little demand for them on account of the fear that the Government would call them in at any time. They are held mostly by banks. The figure \$25,000,000 is approximate, the amount outstanding of these bonds being some odd thousands more. They will be paid at par with interest to the date of their presentation. Said Secretary Gage after the Cabinet meeting:

"The Government will save 2 per cent. per annum by calling them in, besides reducing the debt that much. There has been very little demand for them by investors, both on account of the low rate at which they were refunded and particularly on account of the fact that the Government has the right to pay them at any time For these reasons they now stand below par on the market. This action will raise them to par, of course, and we will be rid of them at a time when they may as well be paid as not."

After considering the wording of the law Secretary Gage decided that notices to be Issued to-day would set the date that interest will cease on Aug. 18, or nine days from date, instead of Sept. 1. These bonds are the small part of the \$250,000,000 lot issued in 1876 which matured in 1891. The Government offered the privilege of refunding, instead of paying them, at 2 per cent, which was done on this lot of \$25,000,000. They constitute the first bonds refunded by the Government at 2 per cent. The circular issued by the Treasury Depart-

ment late this afternoon says: "The Secretary of the Treasury hereby gives public notice that the bonds of the funded loan of 1891, acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, continued at 2 per cent. per annum from Sept. 1, 1900, amounting to \$25,364,500, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department in the city of Washington on and after the 18th day of August, 1900, and that interest on said bonds shall cease on said Aug. 18.

"Holders of said bonds, desiring their redemption prior to the date of their maturity under this call, may present them for that purpose at any time before Aug. 18, and receive payment with accrued interest to the date of presentation. All of the bonds above designated are registered bonds, and they should be assigned in due form to the 'Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.' All assignments should be dated and witnessed by one of the officers named in the note printed on the back of the bonds. When redemption is desired in the name of any person other than the payee the assignment should read: "To the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption for account [Here name the person, firm or corporation in whose name payment is desired.]

'National banks owning bonds of the above loan, lodged with the Treasurer of the United States to secure circulation or public deposits, may obtain their redemption by substituting like amounts of other United States bonds and forwarding to the Secretary of the Treasury the Treasurer's receipts representing the bonds to be redeemed, accompanied by the necessary resolution authorizing such redemption. It is the purpose of the Department to mail to each national bank having bonds lodged as above the proper blank for the resolution herein

"All packages containing bonds for redemntion should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington D.C. and they should be forwarded at the risk and expense of the owners of the bonds."

There are now under \$16,000,000 of these bonds on deposit with the Treasurer to secure circulation or public deposits. There has been a steady withdrawal lately in anticipation of this call, which is the one hundred and fifty-eighth call for redemption that the Government has

#### POSTAL BILL IN THE SENATE. No Decision Reached on the Appropriation for

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate today, the pending question being on the amendment reported by the Post Office Committee appropriating \$750,000 for transportation of mail by pneumatic tube.

Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.) continued his argument, begun yesterday, in favor of the amendment. He closed with a compliment to Mr. Milholland. who had taken hold of the invention and made it A great success. There had been no cloud he aid, upon Mr. Milholland's character, except by men who assassinate character and assassinate reputation to keep their friends driving wagons and drawing pay."

Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said he was opposed to any increase of the pneumatic tube service, but favored an appropriation to carry out existing contracts. He regarded the proposed extension of the system as extravagance and waste of public money.

and waste of public honey.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) argued in favor of the amendment, and said that it should be adopted without much cavil.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) asked why the Postmaster-General should not be authorized to have the work done for the Government, in-stead of paying every year as much for the use of the pneumatic tubes as their laying would

cost. "The Senator from South Carolina," Mr. Chandler said, "tires himself and makes other people tired by the speeches which he interpolates into the remarks of other Senators."

[Laughter.]
As to Mr. Wolcott's objection to the amend-As to Mr. Wolcott's objection to the amendment, that it was for the benefit of a monopoly. Mr. Chandler said that the bill contained an item of \$37,000,000 for rallroad transportation, all of which money went to monopolies where there was not a particle of competition.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) moved as a substitute for the committee amendment the following:

"For execution of existing contracts for transportation of mall by pneumatic tube, and for such extension of such service as may be judged expedient by the Postmaster-General, and as may in his judgment be accomplished at reasonable cost, not exceeding in any event \$12,000 per mile, \$750,000."

Mr. Mason offered an amendment to the committee amendment, providing that in no contract for pneumatic tube service shall the Postmaster-General allow more than to per cent, of the actual cost of the construction and main-

the bill went over.

The House bill to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, was passed, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

# CUBA'S CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

# The Percentage of Cost of Collection Less

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The War Department to-day completed the preparation of financial statements regarding receipts and expenditures in Cuba, called for by resolution of Congress. War Department officials say that the statements clearly answer all criticism of the colonial administration in Cuba. During the statements regarding receipts and expendialendar year of 1899 the customs receipts were \$14.875.000.52 and the expenditures \$518.367.32. The per cent, of the expense of collecting the

#### TO CHECK CANAL SCHEMES.

enator Morgan Says Our Isthmian Rights Ar Menaced and Urges an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 18. In the Squate this morning a resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) instructing the Committee on International Canals to investigate the dealings of persons and corporations with proposed ship canals in the Isthmus of Darien; whether they propose to monopolize or control any such canal at Panama or Nicaragua; whether it is contemplated to hinder or obstruct the United States Government in regard to a ship canal, or whether the action would have such an effect; also whether any such plan or effort is being promoted or has been promoted by the use of money or by the issue of stock, bonds, scrip or debentures; and generally to investigate the matter so as to reach the real merits of the case and the conduct of the persons engaged in it, and to ascertain whether their acts are hon-

est or dishonest, lawful or unlawful. By unanimous consent Mr. Morgan went on to make a statement as to the necessity of prompt action on his resolution. He said that

prompt action on his resolution. He said that there were two corporations organized under charters of the State of New Jersey, one with a capital of \$25,000,000, and one with a capital of \$100,000,000, for the purpose of acquiring canal concessions and rights.

"I invite the Senate," he said, "to examine these charters carefully, and it will be ascertained at once that it is the duty of the Senate to make an investigation for the purpose of breaking down and checking and forestalling the vastest and most comprehensive monopoly that has ever been inaugurated in the United States under charters granted by the State of New Jersey. I may be asked do I expect to delay action on the House bill until this report comes out as to what these marguders are doing on the Isthmus of Darien? I do not. On the contrary, the object of the investigation is to enable the President of the United States to check, escape from, counteract and destroy this conspiracy against the highest rights of the people and Government of the United States."

The resolution was referred under the rules to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

#### HOUSE PASSES 32 WAR CLAIM BILLS. One to Pay to Ex-Congressman Smalls \$5,000

for Capturing a Confederate Steamer. WASHINGTON, May 18.-After the disposal of ome routine business the House to-day went into Committee of the Whole to consider claims growing out of the late war between the States. Among the bills favorably acted on by the committee were these:

To pay the administrator of Thomas P. Blair Shippensburg. Pa., \$26,000 for forage supplied the United States in the Cum-berland Valley and captured by the Confederates; to pay the Carson-Newman Baptist College, Massycre, Tenn, \$6,000 for trees destroyed by the United States Army; to destroyed by the United States Army; to pay the trustees of Halston Seminary, New Market, Tenn, \$3,000 on the same account; to pay Robert Smalls, the negro ex-Congressman, \$5,000 for his capture of the Confederate steamer Planter off Charleston; to pay the Masonic lodge of Newbern, N. C., \$6,000 for the use of its building as a hospital; to pay \$6,000 to the officers and men of the Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers for the loss of their personal belongings, which were des-Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers for the loss of their personal belongings, which were destroyed by fire while the regiment was on its way from Mount Gretna, Pa., to Chickamauga Park; to pay ex-Confederates for houses and other property taken from them in violation of the terms of surrender by Lee to Grant. This last was, upon motion of Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.), an old Confederate, who is serving his last term in Cources.

Tenn.), an old Confederate, who is serving his last term in Congress.

Forty bills, in all were acted on, all but one favorably, and so reported to the House. Thirty-two bills were passed, but on the one to pay \$6,000 to the Masonic lodge of Newbern, N. C. for the use of a building as a hospital during the war, Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) demanded a quorum. A roll call showed that none was present, and at 5:20 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

#### PARADES IN THE WHITE LOT. Feature of Social Life Under the Harrison Administration Is Revived.

WASHINGTON, May 18-A movement to establish weekly fashionable outdoor carriage and equestrian parades, which has the the sanction of the President and Mrs. McKinley, was initiated this afternoon in the Ellipse south of the White House, officially dedicated in 1892 as Grand Army Circle, but known to all old residents of Washington as the White Lot. This function was first a feature of Washington official social life in the Harrison administration, but it was discontinued when Mr. Cleveland became President a second time. Mr. Cleveland is said to have frowned on the affair because it savored too much of an imitation of Rotten Row. At any rate there were no more outdoor gatherings of fashionable people on the White Lot since Gen. lonable people on the White Lot since Gen. Harrison's term expired until to-day. The Third Cavalry band played from 5 to 7 o'clock, during which time a number of fashionable turnouts were driven round and round the Ellipse. Col. T. A. Bingham, U. S. A., Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, was in charge of the arrangements.

Among those who attended in vehicles or on horseback were Brig.-tien. Corbin, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Miss Hatten, Miss Martha Hitchborn, Alexander Legare, Mrs. John R. McLean, the Misses Boardman, Mrs. Bancroft Davis, Mr. Adams, of the British Embassy, Justice and Mrs. Brown, the mother and sisters of Senator Kean of New Jersey, Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, and the Misses Hitchcock.

#### EXTRADITION CASE FROM MEXICO. That Country Agrees to Extradite Two Spanish

Embezziers to Cuba. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- An extradition case of interest at this time on account of the Neely affair and the question brought forward as to the applicability of United States treatles to Cuba is now before the State Department. This Government requested the extradition from Mexico to Cuba of two Spaniards arrested in that country, on complaint of the United States, on the charge of embezzlement in Cuba. The Mexican Government agreed to extradite the men under the terms of the Extradition Treaty between this country and Mexico, thus recognizing Cuba as a part of the United States. An acceptance of this concession would have been equivalent to a declaration by this Government that the laws of this country and its freaties with other nations applied by this Government that the laws of this country and its treaties with other nations applied to Cuba. The United States were not willing to go that far, and so informed Mexico through her Ambassador here. There is a general statute of Mexico which permits the Government to extradite criminals in its discretion to countries with which Mexico has no extradition treaties, and the State Department was informed to-day in a telegram from Gen. Powell Clayton, United States Ambassador at the City of Mexico, that the two men would be extradited to Cuba under that statute. This is satisfactory to the United States.

#### Refers to a Part of the General's Report on the Army Canteen as Wilful Falsehood.

WASHINGTON, May 18 -A letter was sent to Chairman Hull of the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day from the Rev. Wilbur F Crafts, head of the Reform Bureau in this city, in which exception is taken to what Gen. Corbin in his report on the army canteen says Corbin in his report on the army canteen says in regard to the agitation against it. The letter quotes from Gen. Corbin's report the assertion that professional temperance reformers, so far as the agitation against the canteen is concerned, "were allied with the aggressive saloon interests in their efforts to secure legislation to destroy it."

Mr. Crafts asserts his belief that Gen. Corbin will be unable to show that his statement is not wilful falsehead and slander, and petitions the Military Committee to call on Gen. Corbin to Military Committee to call on Gen Cerbin to prove it or stand confessed as a falsifier and standerer, worthy of removal from office, or censure at least, for conduct unbecoming an officensure at least, for conduct unoccoming an oni-cer and a gentleman, rather than promotion." Mr. Crafts also takes Gen. Corbin to task for his failure to present the anti-canteen views of a majority of the Generals who have expressed views on the subject, and for his disregard of

Rattroads. WASHINGTON, May 18 -- The House Committee on the District of Columbia decided to favorably report a bill permitting the consolidation of all the street ratiroads in the District of Columbia,

# Portrait of Speaker Henderson.

WASHINGTON, May 18. - An oil painting of first six months of 1800 was 5.20. The expense of the Port of Hayana was 2.37, lower than the percentings of cost of collection at any part of entry in the United States during the House lobby, was exhibited to-day. It represents the Linted States during the House lobby, was exhibited to-day. It represents the Linted States during the House lobby, was exhibited to-day. It represents the head and busying the sents the head and busying the sents the head and busying the sents the head and busying the sent state are sents the head and busying the sent state are sents the head and busying the sent state are sent states. The sent state are sent states are sent states are sent states are sent states are sent states. The sent states are sent state Speaker Henderson, by Artist Ahl, to take its | Indiana in the campaign this year. This state-

# FOR BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE B. M'CLEL. LAN OF THIS CITY NAMED.

Democratic Members of the Senate and House Launch His Boom-They Say That as New York Is the Pivotal State a Candidate

Should Be Named Who Can Carry It. WASHINGTON, May 18 - A conference of a number of Democratic members of the Senate and House was held to-night to arrange plans for launching the boom of Representative George B. Mcclellan of New York for the mination of his party for Vice-President. Representative Stallings of Alabama, who was selected at the conference to make a statement in support of Mr. McClellan's candidacy,

"The candidate for President being predeter-

mined and the platform being conceded to contain the fundamental principles of Democracy. the chief work of the convention will be the selection of Col. Bryan's running mate. New York has been the pivotal State in every Presidential election since the days of Martin Van Buren. It is useless to think of electing a Democratic President without the thirty-six electoral votes of the State of New York. New

Buren. It is useless to think of electing a Democratic President without the thirty-six electoral votes of the State of New York. New York is asking nothing this year. She concedes and welcomes with enthusiasm the nomination of William Jennings Bryan. She will loyally support the platform and the nominees of the Democratic party, but political wisdom and the best interests of that party require that all should be done that is possible to help the Democracy of New York to cast her electoral votes for the Democratic ticket. If it is possible to find in the State of New York a Democrat worthy to be the running mate of Bryan, strong enough to unite warring factions, conservative enough to enlist the support of the business interests of the Empire State, a loyal Democrat in whom the people of the country have confidence, then wisdom and patriotism require that the Democratic party name him for Vice-Presiden t

"The conservative Democratic leaders of the Senate and the House have been carefully convassing the political situation and have agreed that the most available man for second place on the ticket is Representative George B McClellan of New York, the son of "Little Mac," the famous Federal General, who was a Democratic candidate for President in 1864. Mr. McClellan is now serving his third term in the House of Representatives and is a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the ranking committee on Ways and Means, the ranking committee on Ways and Means, the ranking committee on the House. The leading position that he has attained in the House has been the result of hard and conscientious work and personal ability, and not because hels the son of his father. While he has always been loyal to his party, and always voted for it, he has acquired the reputation of being a conservative member. Mr. McClellan is opposed to militarism. He has a large measure devoted himself to the problem of reorganizing the Army and to care for the old soldiers. This fact and his name should bring a strong support of the soldier vot

#### WALKER NOT ENTITLED TO THE SEAT The Title of Rhea of the Tenth Virginia Dis-

trict Confirmed by the House Committee. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Elections Committee No. 1 of the House to-day decided, by a vote of 7 to 2, that Gen. James A. Walker, Repubican, is not entitled to the seat in the House from the Tenth district of Virginia. The seat occupied by W. F. Rhea, Democrat, who reselved the certificate from the State officials. walker promptly gave notice of contest, and while taking testimony on the protest a shooting fracas occurred in the court room at Bristol, in which Gen. Walker was everely injured Messrs. Davenport of Pennsylvania and Mnney of North Carolina were the only supporters of Walker in the committee. Chairman Tayler, Mann of Illinois, Hamilton of Michigan, and Burkett of Nebraska (Reps.), and Bartlett of Georgia, Fox of Missouri and Glynn of New York (Dems.), voted in favor of Rhea.

#### HAZEL NOMINATED FOR JUDGE Other Nominations for the New Judicial Dis-

trict of New York. N. May 18. The Pres sent the following nominations to the Senate sent the ionowing nominations to the Senate:
John R. Hazel of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York,
Charles H. Brown of New York, to be Attorney for
the United States for the Western District of New York,
William R. Compton of New York, to be Marshal of
the United States for the Western District of New York,
George B. Curtiss of New York, to be Attorney for
the United States for the Northern District of New
York.

York.
Theodore L. Poole of New York, to be Marshai of the United States for the Northern District of New York.

# Naval Militia of Five States Give Up Summer

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The South Carolina executive authorities have informed the Navy Department that the Naval Militia of that State will not participate in exercises this year on the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie. No United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie. No reason for this decision is contained in the communication. Including South Carolina, five States have declined the invitation of the Government for their Naval Millitia bodies to go on a cruise on the Prairie. The others are New York, Massachusetts, Florida and Maryland. The first two gave as the reason for their declination that their Naval Millitia wanted to engage in shore drills and the others that no money was available for the expenses charged against the States for the cruise.

# \$1,000,000 for the State Militia.

WASHINGTON, May 18 -A bill providing an annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 for arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores and ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipment for the militia of the various States was favorably reported from the Military Committee. The appropriation is \$400,000. The committee also made a favorable report on a joint resolution permitting officers and enlisted men of the Army to wear upon occasions of ceremony, badges of the military order of foreign war, the Society of the Army of Santiago and military societies composed of men who served in the Spanish-American War.

# Panama Canal Concession Extended.

WASHINGTON, May 18.-The State Department was notified to-day by telegraph, by Consul-General Gudger at Panama, that the Columbian Government had accepted the offer of the Panama Canal Company to pay 5,000,-000 francs for extending for six years the period of the company's concession to con-struct the canal.

# Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 18.-These army orders were issued to day: Cavelry, detailed for recruiting duty, temporarily, at Capt George L. Baker. Jr., Forty-first Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged.

First Lieut, Campbill E. Nabeock, Seventh Infantry, from San Francisco to Vancouver Barracks and Join bis company.

First Lieut, John J. Halsch, Thirty-sixth Infantry. United States Volunteers, having tendered his resig-nation, is honorably discharged. Second Livit, Henry M. Mertiam, Third Artillery, to join his battery in the Philippine Islands.

These payal orders have been issued: L'eulenant Commander N. T. Houston, to duty on le Wabash as executive Lieuteant Commander F. A. Wilner, detached om the Wabash and to War College for course of nstruction. Lieut. H. B. Price, to torpedo station at Newport for Naval Academy.

Capt E Longnecker, detached from treatment at
Mare Island Hospital, and to hospital, Philadelphia, Commander W. H. Emory, to War College for our se of instruction, and resume duties at New York and on completion of course.

Lient, W. H. Eliderdice, to temporary duty on the Pensacola, then to Asiatic station for engineer duty. ng June 6. eut. R. K. Crank, detached from the Detroit when

# Roosevelt to Stump in Indiana.

instruction leut. W. P. Elliott, detached from the New Orleans

INDIANAPOLIS, May 18 .- Gov. Roosevelt of New York will make a speaking tour through

QUIGG'S SUCCESSOR NOT SELECTED.

Senator Platt Says the Man Has Still to Be Found-Vice-Presidential Talk.

Senator Platt came over from Washington ast night and was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is to remain in town until Sunday. In a running conversation Senator Piatt said that the report that he had selected the man to succeed President Quigg of the New York County Committee was erroneous. "That man has still to be found," added Mr. Platt. From letters and telegrams received by Senator Platt and Senator Depew from Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, it was the opinion that Mr. Odell will be home pretty quickly now

Senator Platt said a few words as to the appointment of William A. Clark, to be United States Senator, by Lieut.-Gov. Spriggs of Montana It was Mr. Plat's opinion that eventually Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Senate, would find a way to dispose of the Clark case, but Mr. Platt seemed to be believe that a final settlement of the matter would not be reached until next winter.

Senator Platt said that everything concern ing the Vice-Presidential nomination at the Philadelphia National Convention was still in the air. Mr. Platt referred to the prominence that had been given to Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, but said that really nothing had been settled, and that there was a growing belief in the minds of some that the Republicans from the far West would at the proper time forge to the front with a very strong candidate. Senator Edward O. Wol cott of Colorado continues to be prominently mentioned, and it was stated that Senator William B. Allison of Iowa has an excellent candidate under consideration. It wouldn't be a bad idea. it was added, to nominate Senator Allison himself, but then Mr. Allison is a very valuable man in the Senate and it is doubtful if his constituents would spare him.

It is a little early in the day to discuss se riously the Republican State ticket to be nominated by the Republican State convention which will be held in September. Nevertheless, some thought has been given to the subject, and it may be stated that as the situa tion now stands Roosevelt and Woodruff will be renominated and that the entire set of Re publican State officers will also be renom-

#### QUAY MAY RETIRE.

Report That He Will Leave the National Com mittee-Talk of Revenge on Mckinley .

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.-It is believed here that former Senator M. S. Quay will soon an nounce that he intends to retire from the Re publican National Committee as the member from Pennsylvania. Who will succeed him is a matter of doubt, but the general opinion is that it will be Senator Bolse Penrose, to whom he mittee when it was decided that the convention should be held in Philadelphia. There are two reasons assigned for the retirement of Quay One, and probably the strongest, is that he feels that both McKinley and Hanna deserted him at the critical moment in his battle for reentry nto the Senate, and that he does not care to help Hanna manage the campaign, nor does he care to aid McKinley to a reelection. The other reason is, that he has aged rapidly in the past year, and that he is not physically able to

past year, and that he is not physically able to stand the arduous duties of an active campaign, much of the work of which would devolve upon him.

There is another aspect of the situation. The rumor is persistent here that Quay, if he sees his way clear to do it, will lead the Pennsylvania delegation to Roosevelt for President or any one else whom he believes can successfully carry the standard of the party to victory. The relection of McKinley means the retention of Charles Emory Smith in all probability in his present place, or perhaps another in which he would wield more influence; and it is to Mr. Smith very largely that Quay attributes the final defection of Hanna. Smith, the friends of Quay say, convinced the President that it would not injure him to antagonize Quay. And it would not be a surprise at any time to hear that Quay is looking around quietly in the hope that he may effect a coup that will put an end to Hanna, McKinley and Smith at the same time.

time.

Henry C. Pavne of Wisconsin is the latest man to be talked of here for the second place on the national ticket. A prominent Republican said to-day: "Pavne will bear watching. He is one of the strongest men in the Northwest and through many of the Western States he is stronger than the majority of the candidates who have thus far been mentioned. He has already been indorsed for the place by several of the Wisconsin district conventions for the place and nearly all the State's delegation would support him. He managed McKinley's first campaign in the West and made a great many friends."

# DUNKIRK DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

Two Chairmen of the District Convention DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 18 .- The Democratic Convention of the Second Assembly district of Chautaugua county was held in the Council Chautauqua county was held in the Council chambers in the City Hall this afternoon. Before being called to order, a stormy dispute arose over credentials between two factions, led respectively by T. P. Heffernan and D. F. Toomey. Chairman C. F. White of the District committee called the convention to order. Mr. Toomey moved the election of J. O. Bennett of Hanover as chairman of the convention and Mr. Heffernan moved the election of J. A. McGinnis of Ripley. Each faction declared its nominee elected and both chairmen took seats at the same table. The pandemonium continued while the Toomey faction rushed through resolutions electing Arthur Jaquim of Clymer. Dr. William M. Haynes of Sherman and Daniel F. Toomey of Dunkirk, delegates to the State Convention, with instructions to vote for Thomas H. Dowd of Salamanea for State Committeeman and Frank H. Mott for national delegates. The Toomey faction then left the hall, calming 39 of the 71 delegates, but the subsequent vote of the Heffernan faction by roll call showed that they held 42 of the 71.

The Toomey faction then left the hall and the Heffernan faction elected Thomas J. Cummings of Punkirk, George H. Bennett of Ripley and William S. Stearns of Pomfret, delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them to vote for Thomas P. Heffernan for State Committeeman and Frank E. Sherman of Jamestown for national delegate, and indorsed William F. Mackey for Governor.

Both factions indorsed the Chicage platform of 1896 and declared against imperialism and trusts and expressed a desire that the National Convention nominate William J. Bryan for President. chambers in the City Hall this afternoon. Be-

SYRACUSE, May 18. - James M. Lynch to-night

# received a telegram from the Secretary-Treasrer of the International Typographical Union aying that his best estimate was that Mr. Lynch had been elected President by 4,000 ma-

Receipts of the Cuban Treasury in April. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The total receipts of the Cuban Treasury during the month of April were \$1,483,751, of which customs furnished il,304,942; postai receipts, \$24,602; internai revenue, \$84,561, and miscellaneous, \$60,586 The otal receipts for the first four months of the property ways were \$1,84,200.

Lord Pauncefote Calls on the President. WASHINGTON, May 18. - Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, called upon the President to-day to introduce Sir Augustus Hemming, the Governor, General of Jamaica and Mrs. Hemming, who are visiting here.



Nursing Mother: My baby is fretful and cross; I am nervous and restless; I can't sleep well, and what I eat does not seem to nourish me. Doctor: Madame, you require a gentle

stimulant. Take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, a teaspoonful in a glass of milk every two hours, it will insure refreshing sleep, your nerves will be strengthened and your baby will become

# Hot meals cool cooks

You'll not need to regulate your

cooking by the thermometer when you get a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove. On the hottest days you can cook whatever you choose, in whatever way you wish, without suffering any additional discomfort while cooking. The comfort you'll gain is only one of the advantages of using a

# Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

It is handier than a coal stove and cleaner and cheaper. The Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove is absolutely safe; it burns ordinary kerosene, without wicks and causes neither smoke, smell nor soot.

> Made in various sizes for various-sized families; sold at prices to suit any sized pocketbooks — wherever stoves are sold. If the dealer does not have them, write to the

> > STANDARD OIL COMPANY, New York.

NO CHOICE OF BISHOPS. DR. SPELLMEYER OF NEWARK LEADS THE BALLOTING AT CHICAGO.

The Ninth Ballot to Be Made Public To-day -The Election Keeps Down Attendance at Devotional Exercises-Spirited Debate on the Five Year Limit for Pastorates.

CHICAGO, May 18 .- The Rev. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer of Newark, N. J., led in the contest for Bishop to-day on three ballots at the Methodist General Conference and is now within eightyfour votes of the two-thirds majority which would elevate him to the Episcopacy. Dr. J. F Berry of Chicago has dropped to second place but has been regaining lost strength, and on the eighth ballot had \$35 votes to Dr. Spellmeyer' 872, while Dr. David H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, is third with 283, and Dr. J. W. Hamilton has 248 votes. The eighth ballot follows: H. Spellmeyer, 372; J. F.

Berry, 335; D. H. Moore, 283; J. W. Hamilton, 248; T. B. Neely, 37; J. W. E. Bowen, 33; C. J. Little, 14; M. C. B. Mason, 5; scattering, 39. Total, 683. Necessary for choice, 456. The ninth ballot was taken before adjournto-morrow. When the result of the sixth ballot believed that Spellmeyer was sure to defeat | ination of candidates. Berry unless the latter should regain strength

284 votes, while Dr. Spellimeyer was far ahead, Observance. Dr. J. H. Hathaway of New erator Martin presided. The principal interest with 309 ballots, but even he was 140 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority. Dr. action of President McKinley and Secretary of the assembly was centred on the committee. the second man to be chosen. Kelley had dropped to 166, largely owing to his own wish, and Dr. Bowen, the colored candidate, was in sixth place with 57 votes.

As soon as this ballot had been announced and before the seventh was gathered by the tellers Dr. J. M. Buckley arose and as chairman of the New York East delegation said that Dr. Kelley requested that for family and business

of the New York East delegation said that Dr. Kelley requested that for family and business reasons his friends should not vote for him. This, it was predicted, would clear the situation and probably result in Spellmeyer gaining the support needed. Dr. Kelley is editor of the Methodist Review in New York. There are those who see in the balloting a deeplaid scheme on the part of Dr. Berry's friends. It was said that they were trying to elect a man from the far East first, so that afterward Dr. Berry would have no competitors but the Western candidates, whom he could easily beat, and that when this object was atfained Dr. Berry's vote would return to him. How groundless these prophecies are, however, is plain from the balloting four years ago, when Bishops McCabe and Cranston were elected. Their votes fluctuated so much that both of the mespaired of success long before the balloting ended.

The excitement caused by the election shows itself in the indifference to the devotional exercises at the opening and after the ten minutes' recess. To-day there were less than 100 aut of the control of the state Congress and to all State Legislatures to make no more appropriations for expositions to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisition to be held in this country without a provisit hat hey should be closed on Sunday. The report of the time of th

loting ended.

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cises at the opening and after the ten minutes' recess. To-day there were less than 100 out of 700 delegates present at the exercises, although the lobbies were crowded. The organist has caught the fever and is either late or absent altogether. A day or two ago Bishop McCabe was singing lustily to bring the brethren in from the lobbies. But suddenly he stopped, and said he had discovered that the brethren in the lobbies were waiting for the singing to be over before they came in. He stopped the hymn, therefore, and as soon as the delegates thought the devotions were over, they entered and took their seats.

The Auditorium was crowded to its capacity to-day by laymen anxious to hear the debate on the canteen question, which would follow the introduction of the report of the Committee on Temperance, but the crowd was disappointed. The committee didn't report. It is now thought that the question will surely come up to-morrow, but there is a manifest disposition on the part of some of the leading spirits of the Conference to postpone the debate to a date as far in the future as possible—at least until the elections are out of the way.

Between ballots to-day the question of abolishing the five-year time limit of service was discussed. It came up on the report of the Committee of Itineracy. The committee simply recommended that section 3 of paragraph 173 of the Book of Discipline be amended by striking out sub-section 1 and substituting these words:

"It He (the Bishop) shall appoint the preachers to the several pastoral charges annually."

173 of the Book of Discipline be amended by striking out sub-section 1 and substituting these words:

"1. He (the Bishop) shall appoint the preachers to the several pastoral charges annually." The old reading was:

"1. He (the Bishop) shall not allow any preacher to remain in the same pastoral charge more than five consecutive years." Ac.

The minority report was presented next and said that abolition of the time limit was not wise or judicious, except when the quarterly conformence of a church, by a three-fourths majority, votes to request the reappointment of a pastor after he has served five years in a charge, and the Bishop deems it wise. The report further recommended, however, that no reappointment should be beyond ten years.

Dr. J. M. Buckley first got the floor to support the minority report, but moved that the ten-year proviso be stricken out. G. E. Ackerman of Alabama favored the majority report and opposed the ten-year extension. Dr. Buckley again obtained the floor.

"I address the brethren who desire to go back to three years," he said. "You can't do it. If you take off the time limit you will be the most detested General Conferense. Three-fifths of Methodism is rural or semi-rural. All through those rural districts the people want the time limit. [Criss of "Not not"]

"If the time limit is taken off absolutely the laynen will split churches to get rid of a minister, whereas now they walt until his time is up. No man, "he said, "should stay who at the end of five years cannot get a three-fourths vote of his church asking him to stay."

Dr. Buckley also asserted that it would encourage competition among churches for pastors and the offer ng of higher salaries,

courage competition among churches for pastors and the offering of higher salaries. whereas now people waited until a man must leave a church because of the pastoral limit. He added.

healthy and strong. I have prescribed it for twenty-five years on account of its absolute purity. It contains no fusel oil. All druggists and grocers sell it, or you can send to Rochester, N. Y. for it.

ruined. Hiram W. Thomas, who has emasculated every church in which he has preached, was moved by the time limit, and at last it was possible to expel him."

When Dr. Buckley finished there was prolonged hand-clapping, and the debate was stopped by the balloting of Bishops. When the ballot was taken the Conference adjourned leaving the time limit question unfinished business for to-morrow's session. Two additional missionary Bishops will be elected by the General Conference as soon as the two general superintendents are chosen. This was decided to-day and the vote was almost unanimous. The action was in the form of adopting the report of the Committee on the Eulscopacy presented yesterday forenoon and put over as unfinished business until this morning.

#### PRESBYTERIANS AND SUNDAY. General Assembly Praises Mr. McKinley's Action as to the Paris Exposition.

St. Louis, May 18 - There was a large atendance at the second day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day. The Rev. Dr. Dickey, the newly-elected Moderator, appointed John H. Converse of Philadelphia Vice-Moderator. The special committee on Sabbath observances reported that the present condition of the Sabbath question in the United States presented more dark than bright sides. ment, but the result will not be made public till | Several, special reports were submitted at the morning session. The report on ministerial was received soon after Bishop Cranston called | education showed the necessity of an educated the Conference to order to-day, it was generally | ministry and of guarding against the lax exam-

In the afternoon session the first matter in a remarkable way, which at that hour seemed | taken up was the formal consideration not at all likely. Berry was only second, with of the report of the Committee on Sabbath morning in the first business session. Mod-Moore had 259, and the prophets seemed to State Hay in recommending to Commissi ner be unanimous in the opinion that he would be Peck the closing of the American exhibit at reports of the standing committees. One

Ossible.
The Home Mission Board held an interesting The Home Mission Board held an interesting session in the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Darwin R. James of New York presided. The total receipts of the twenty-one years of the society were stated to be \$5,682,000. Miss Alice Robertson spoke of her work in the Indian Territory; Mrs. I. H. Devore covered the field of Alaska; Miss Lydia A. Haysspokefor the Mexicans, and Mrs. F. R. Bennett of New York told of the evil of Mormon polygamy. mon polygamy.

# CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.

#### Offer of \$200.000 Toward the Establishment of a College in Illinois.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.-The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met this morning with a much larger attendance than on the previous day. about 250 members being present. The most important matter considered during the day was the proposition to establish a college at Decatur Ill. Dr. James Milliken of that city in a letter offered to give the church \$200,000 in money and a beautiful park in the city of Decatur for the purpose. The only conditions attached to the offer are that the school should not be a narrow sectarian one, and that in addition to the regular sectarian one, and that in addition to the regular college courses an industrial department should be maintained. The chairman of the Educational Committee said that the citizens of Decatur would add over \$100,000 to the gift of Mr. Milliken, and that the Church aiready has over \$00000 to give to the movement.

The convention deferred action on Mr. Milliken's offer until later in the session, but it will be accepted and there is good reason to believe that in a comparatively short time the Cumberland Presbyterian Church will establish a \$500,000 institution of learning in Decatur. The most of to-day's session was consumed in hearing reports from the various standing boards ing reports from the various standing boards and committees. The report of of Board of Missions and Church Erection showed a total

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The General Council Debates on the Use et

Tobacco by Its Clergymen.

BALTIMORE, May 18 .- The General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church had a number of lively discussions to-day while considering the revisions of the constitution and anons of the Church. The work was continued at the first session this morning after the opening devotions, which were conducted by the Rev. George Lowery of Philadelphia.

The tug of war was centred in the liquor-tobacco question. Dr. F. P. Stevens of South

tobacco question. Dr. F. P. Stevens of South Carolina, the blind Bishop of the Church, introduced an amendemnt providing that all candidates to the ministry of the Church should upon their ordination pledge themselves to refrain from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage and from the use of tobacco in any form.

The amendment was debated the best part of the afternoon, and was then partly defeated and finally stricken from the constitution. The blind Bishop and several supporters, among them Bishop Fallows of Chicago, said:

"Men who are to become ministers in our Church should be clean men."

Bishop Sabin of New York was also friendly to the amendment, but would not advocate it in the name of the council. Bishop amendment,

#### SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS. New Hymn Book for the Church Compiled

Divorce Question to Be Debated. ATLANTA, Ga., May 18 .- Commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly met this afternoon session was devoted to reading reports of the standing committees. One of the most important reports was that of the committee appointed to create a new hymn book for the Southern Presbyterian Church, Dr. Walden of Athens, Ga., is chairman of the committee. He reported that the committee has compiled a uniform hymn book for the Church and will recommend its adoption. Protests against changing the hymn book have been sent in to the assembly from various syncds. Later in the session, when the committee report comes before the assembly for adoption, it is expected that a lively debate will follow.

The assembly before adjournment will discuss various overtures submitted by the Presbyterles, the chief one being that relating to divorces and the remarriage of divorced persons.

#### The Rev. R. W. Barnwell Coadjator Bishop of Alabama.

MOBILE, A'a., May 18.-The Rev. Robert Woodward Barnwell, rector of St. Paul's Church, Selma, was chosen unanimously by the clergy and laity at the diocesan council to-day as Co-adjutor Bishop of Alabama. He is a native of South Carolina and a graduate of the New York Theological Seminary, being ordained to the deaconate by Bishop Williams of Connecticutin 1874. He has been eighteen years in this State and is the most popular rector in Alabama.

The Rev. Dr. Dewey's Resignation Accepted. CONCORD, N. H., May 18 .- At a joint meeting of the South Congregational Church and Soclety held to-night the resignation of the Rev. Dr. H. P. Dewey, who has been called to the Church of the Pilarims, Brooklyn, was formally accepted. Dr. Dewey will probably forward his acceptance of the call to the Brooklyn pastora te immediately.

# Novel Endowment Fund Proposed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18 .- The Episcopalians of the Western Diocese of Missouri have \$100,000 for the diocese by having 100 men take out insurance policies of \$1,000 each for the benefit of the diocese. A committee comprising Gardiner Lathrop, C. H. Nearing, J. F. Eaton and A. D. Johnson, all of this city, is a charge of the effort.

Gen. Miles Approves the Root Army Bill. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Secretary Root today transmitted to the Senate a copy of a letter written by Major-Gen. Miles, approving of the Army bill prepared by the Secretary of War to "increase the efficiency of the military es-tablishment of the United States." Gen. Miles

"The bill will readjust and improve the Regular army and make a necessary increase in the artillery force, now imperatively required. It gives a more homogeneous character to the entire staff and line of the Army."

# Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 18. - The battleship Kearsarge has arrived at Lynnhaven Bay for two weeks of drill and target practice. Rear Adweeks of Grill and target practice. Rear Au-miral Watson's flagship, the cruiser Baltimore, has arrived at Hong Kong. The ganboat Vicksburg has sailed from Boston for Newport in tow of the tug Potomac. The supply ship Scindia has arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, the naval militia training ship Prairie at Bruns-wick, Ga., and the flagship New York at the New York navy yard.

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